

The Caledonian Mercury.

No. 11,588.]

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, SATURDAY, JULY 21. 1798.

[PRICE SIXPENCE.]

Theatre-Royal.

MR KEMBLE does himself the honour of informing the Nobility, Ladies and Gentlemen, and the Public, That he has engaged, MR and MRS POPE, from the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, and they will appear

On MONDAY, July 23. in Shakespeare's Tragedy of
ROMEO AND JULIET.

Romeo — Mr POPE.
Mercutio — Mr WOODS.
And Juliet — Mrs POPE.

Which Character she has repeatedly performed at the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, to crowded houses, with unbounded applause.

To which will be added, a Farce, called,
THE CITIZEN.

Young Philpot, — Mr KNIGHT.
Old Philpot, — Mr ROCK.
And Maria, — Mrs KNIGHT.

Mr KEMBLE most respectfully informs the Public, That from a wish to add to their amusement, he has, in addition to Mr and Mrs POPE's engagement, re-engaged Mr and Mrs KNIGHT, for the Race Season.

Portrait of John Home, Esq.

Author of the Tragedy of Douglas, Alonzo, &c.
To be published by Subscription.
By R. CUMMINGS, Carver and Gilder, South End, Earthen Mould, from an Original Painting by Mr RABURN, in the possession of Professor Ferguson.

Dedicated, by permission, to
his EXCELLENCY LORD ADAM GORDON.
Size of the Print, 10 inches by 11. To be engraved in black by Mr R. BIRKBECK of London. Proof Impressions 15s. 6d.

R. C. acquires the Nobility and Gentry who wish to patronize the above Work with their Subscription, that the Drawing from the Original Painting, the size of the Print, will be exhibited at his Shop, during the course of next week only, as it is positively goes into the hands of the Engraver. Those who have not an opportunity to see the Drawing may forward their name to R. C. and may rely on their Prints being delivered in the order of their Subscription.

Edinburgh, July 21. 1798.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY.

Begins Drawing TUESDAY FIRST,
The Tickets are Sold and Divided into
HALF, QUARTERS, EIGHTHS, and SIXTEENTHS, by
THOMSONS & CO.

At their Old Licensed State Lottery Office,
No. 8, South Bridge Street, Edinburgh.

PRIZES, 21st July,
Half, L. 4 0 0 Eighth, L. 1 2 0
Fourth, 2 3 0 Sixteenth, 0 11 0
Registering SIXPENCE each Number.

In last Irish Lottery, No. 3447, a Prize of TEN THOUSAND POUNDS, was sold at this Office, and the value paid on demand.

Also, in last Lottery, No. 3421, a Prize of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, divided into Sixteen Sixteenths. — Belongs to a number of OTHER CAPITALS in former Lotteries.

Country correspondents, by remitting Cash, or Bills at a short date, may have Tickets and Shares sent them exactly on the same terms as if personally present.

Letters, Post Paid, duly answered. — Schemes gratis.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY.

Begins Drawing on TUESDAY FIRST,
THE TICKETS ARE SOLD,
And Divided into
HALF, FOURTH, EIGHTH, & SIXTEENTH SHARES,

By
JOHN WHITE AND CO.
At their State Lottery Office,
Opposite to the Iron Church, EDINBURGH.

Where the most authentic Lists of each day's drawing will arrive; the first is expected on Saturday the 28th inst. till then, Tickets and Shares may be purchased with equal safety as at any former period. Those sold afterwards, will be Warranted Undrawn to the last account.

—This Day's Price of Shares—
Half, L. 4 0 0 Eighth, L. 1 2 0
Fourth, 2 3 0 Sixteenth, 0 11 0
Registering Sixpence each number.
Commissions with cash, or bills at a short date, punctually answered. — Schemes gratis.

THE 24th OF THIS MONTH, JULY.

THE IRISH STATE LOTTERY
BEGINS DRAWING,
S C H E M E.

Prizes of L. 10,000	is	L. 30,000
3	—	5,000
4	—	2,000
5	—	1,000
10	—	500
30	—	100
60	—	50
8,100	—	10

8,214 Prizes. L. 149,000
First drawn Ticket 500
First drawn Ticket on the last day 500
21,786 Blanks.

30,000 Tickets. L. 150,000

Part of the above Capitals will be determined as under, viz.
The first drawn blank on the 13th day L. 1,000
The first drawn blank on the 14th day 1,000
The first drawn blank on the 15th day 1,000
The first drawn blank on the 16th day 1,000
The first drawn blank on the 17th day 5,000
The first drawn blank on the 18th day 1,000
The first drawn blank on the 19th day 10,000

THE TICKETS,

AND DULY STAMPED
Half, Fourth, Eighth, & Sixteenth, Shares,
In the above Lottery, are now selling in all the Licensed State-Lottery Offices in Great Britain and Ireland.

Country Correspondents by remitting to any Lottery Office of credit, Bank-Notes, Post-Office Orders, or Cash, by the Carriers, Mail or Stage, Coachmen, may have Tickets and Shares sent them, and their Orders complied with the same as if personally present.

* The Prizes to be paid on Demand, as usual.

SALE OF A HOUSE AND GARDEN

NEAR MUSSELBURGH.
To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 8th day of August next, betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

THE HOUSE AND GARDEN OF GREENHALL, opposite to Olivebank, lately possessed by the deceased Mrs Stewart, widow of William Stewart, writer in Edinburgh.
On the first floor of the house there are two parlours, a kitchen, pantry, larder, and cellar; the second floor consists of a neat drawing-room, two bed-rooms, and a light closet; and the upper or garret floor of two concealed bed-rooms.

Behind the house there is a pump-well, with an apartment for coals, and other conveniences, and a small House adjoining to the gavel, possessed by two tenants.

The garden is inclosed and subdivided with stone walls, and the premises may be seen on Tuesdays and Fridays, from twelve to three o'clock, and can be entered to immediately.

The progress of works, which are clear, may be seen in the hands of Thomas Duncan, writer in Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain before the day of sale.

GOLF.

By Order of the Captain and Council,
THE SILVER GOLF CLUB, given by the City of Edinburgh, to the Honourable Company of Golfers, is appointed to be played for, on Leith Links, Saturday the 28th July instant, at one o'clock P. M.

PEEBLES, July 19. 1798.

TWEEDDALE SHOOTING CLUB meets at Ritchie's, on the 27th July. — Dinner on the table at four o'clock. — Capt MACKAY of Scotland, in the Chair. — Major ERSKINE of Smithfield, Croupier.

BLUE BEARD.

BY WAY OF CONCERT.

FROM the very uncommon approbation which the Opera of **BLUE BEARD** has received on the London Stage, Mr CORRI has been solicited by several Ladies and Gentlemen to have the Music of it performed by way of Concert. He therefore respectfully informs the Public, That, on Tuesday evening the 31st instant, he proposes to have it performed, when the Overture, Choruli, Duetts, Songs, &c. of that celebrated Piece will form one act; and Mr Corri hopes, on that occasion, to obtain the same support from his friends which he has so often formerly had the honour of experiencing.

Further particulars will be given in future advertisements. — Tickets, 3s. to be had of Mr Corri, No. 10, St Andrew's Square, and at all the Music Shops.

NEW MUSICAL INVENTION.

ROYAL PATENT UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO FORTE.

MUR, WOOD, and CO. have the honour of presenting to the Amateurs of Music, the first Royal Patent Upright Grand Piano Forte that has appeared in Scotland. This beautiful instrument at once strikes the eye and the ear. Its finished elegance pleases at first sight, and the brilliancy of tone astonishes, while it captivates the ear. This wonderful instrument possesses the power and grandeur of the Organ, and at the same time the enchanting soft tones of the sweetest flute. In short, this charming instrument exceeds description, and can only be conceived by being seen and heard.

M. W. and CO. stock of Musical Instruments is daily increasing, having established a correspondence with some of the first houses in London, who are early to supply them with every new improvement in the Musical Line, and with all the fashionable Music by the most celebrated Composers.

M. W. and CO. respectfully assure the Ladies and Gentlemen, that the quality of their instruments cannot be excelled, as they spare no expense or trouble in procuring the very best of each kind. They warrant all Piano Fortes bought at their Ware-room for six months, and take them back, if they fail to please.

M. W. and CO. can only add, That their assiduity and attention to please shall only be equalled by their gratitude to those Ladies and Gentlemen who honour them with their favours.

Complete Sets of Military Instruments, at the lowest London prices.

No. 16, George Street, New Town, Edinburgh.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

To be sold by Roup.

AND NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.
To be sold by public roup, for behoof of creditors, at the Music Shop of John Watlen, No. 34, North Bridge, Edinburgh.

THE WHOLE STOCK IN TRADE of the said John Watlen, consisting of Piano Fortes, and all other Musical Instruments, and all kinds of Music, with a great variety of Plates for Printing music, and also a quantity of Wood and other Materials for making Piano Fortes.

The sale to begin on Tuesday the 24th July next. Catalogues to be had at the Shop, No. 34, North Bridge, and at the Ware-room of Andrew Laurie the Auctioneer, Adam's Square; also at the Shops of Mr McGowan and Mr McFadden, Glasgow.

All persons who have claims against the said John Watlen, are desired to lodge the same with Mr John Watlen, Piano Fortemaker, No. 3, South Bridge Edinburgh, the trustee for the creditors, or with Samuel MacKnight Writer to the Signet Drummond Street, Edinburgh, betwixt and the 21st of August next, otherwise they will receive no part of the funds of the bankrupt. And all persons indebted to the said John Watlen, are desired to make payment of what they owe, to the said John Watlen betwixt and said day.

To be let till Whitunday first, the Shop No. 34, on the North Bridge, possessed by said John Watlen; also his Dwelling House in St Ann's Street.

SCALE SUGARS

IN Hogheads, Tierces, and Barrels, and RUM in Puncheons, on sale at Walker, Thomson, and Co's, in great variety. — Leith, July 14. 1798.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Old Shipping Co's Smack,
LONDON & BERWICK PACKET,
JEREMIAH WARD Master,
Will take in goods till Wednesday at eleven o'clock forenoon, when she will sail.

Leith, Friday July 20. 1798. W. GRINLEY, Agent.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Union Shipping Co's Armed Smacks,
BERWICKSHIRE PACKET,
JAMES CUMMINGS Master,
AND
GLASGOW PACKET,
JAMES TAYLOR Master,

Will take in goods, the Berwickshire till this evening, and sail to-morrow morning at eight o'clock; and the Glasgow till Wednesday forenoon at eleven o'clock, when she will sail. — Union Shipping Company's Office, Leith, July 21. 1798.

AT LEITH—FOR LIVERPOOL,
By the Canal,
THE SLOOP WELFARE,
LAWRENCE GREGG Master,
Is now taking in goods at Leith for Liverpool, to go by the Canal, and will sail the 28th August.

For freight, apply to Thomas Gladstones and Sons, Coalhill, or to the master on board. — Leith, 21st July 1798.

AT LEITH—FOR NEW YORK,
The American Ship
EDINBURGH PACKET,
ARCHEBOLD McLAUCHLAN Master,
Armed with 8 long fix-pounder Guns, 4 Carronades, twelve-pounders, besides small arms.

Will be ready to receive goods the 21st, and sail the 16th August. — The Edinburgh Packet is a new ship of 250 tons burden, fitted up in purpose for the trade, sails remarkably fast, and has most elegant accommodation for passengers. Passage and freight of goods the same as by vessels from Clyde.

For freight or passage, apply to Robert Beintoun, Merchant, Leith, who has for sale by the above vessel, Port and Pearl Althe, Barrell, Hogthead, and Pipe Staves, Rice and Tobacco. — Leith, 20th July 1798.

FOR NEW YORK,
THE SHIP FANNY,
DANIEL H. BRAINE Master,
To be armed with twelve long fix-pounder guns, and small arms, is copper bottomed, and a remarkable fast sailer, now lying at Greenock taking on board goods, and will be clear to sail by the 23th July.

For freight or passage apply to Mr Allan, Sun Fire-Office, Edinburgh, George Buchanan, young, Glasgow, or John Buchanan, merchant, Greenock.

AT LEITH—FOR NEW YORK,
THE AMERICAN SHIP PEARL,
WILLIAM LATIMER Master,
(Arrived from Virginia with a Cargo of James River TOBACCO)

Will be ready to receive goods in a few days, and clear to sail early in August. This vessel has good accommodation for passengers, and sails remarkably fast.

For freight or passage, apply to Messrs William and Thomas Levin, Glasgow, to the master on board, or to James Whyte, within the Exchange, Edinburgh.

TO HIGHLAND PIPERS.

THE Annual Competition for PRIZES to be given by the Highland Society of London, is to be held here on Tuesday the 31st July current, being the second day of the ensuing Races, in presence of a Committee of Judges and Directors appointed by the Highland Society of Scotland.

Competitors must be in Edinburgh on or before Friday the 27th instant, in order to a previous rehearsal of the Music; and, upon their arrival, they are directed to give in their names to the Deputy Secretary, that Plans of the Music and Lists of the Competitors may be printed previous to the Performance in Public. — Premiums will also be given to the best Dancers of Highland Reels.

N. B. All Competitors for the Premiums of Music and Dancing must be properly qualified in the Highland Garb. — Edinburgh, July 20. 1798. LEWIS GORDON, Dep. Sec.

GENERAL POST OFFICE.

EDINBURGH, JULY 19. 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, That, from and after the first day of August next, a MAIL COACH is to be established betwixt EDINBURGH and ABERDEEN; the departure from Edinburgh to be every morning at nine o'clock, and the arrival at Aberdeen from the north are calculated by the new arrangement to be about twelve o'clock noon. — All letters for the North of Scotland must therefore, on and after that day, be put into this Office at or before eight o'clock in the morning, as those put in after that hour cannot be forwarded till the dispatch of the succeeding day.

In consequence of the above establishment, the several deliveries of letters from this Office will, from and after the said 1st of August, be arranged as follow, viz.—

Delivery of General Post Letters.

Letters from all parts of England, Ireland, and the South and West of Scotland, as soon as possible after the arrival of these mails in the morning, as at present.

Letters from the North of Scotland at about half-past-twelve o'clock noon, or as soon after the arrival of the mail as possible.

Delivery of Penny Post Letters.

1. Those put in at or before eight o'clock in the morning will be delivered with the first general delivery after the arrival of the mails as above.

2. Those put in between eight and half-past-twelve o'clock noon will be delivered along with the letters from the North of Scotland as soon as possible after the arrival of the mail.

3. At four o'clock afternoon. And
4. At seven o'clock evening.

Departure to Leith.

1. At or about eight in the morning.
2. At half-past-twelve o'clock noon, or as soon after the arrival of the north mail as possible.

3. At four afternoon. And
4. At seven o'clock evening.

By Order of the Postmaster General.

WILLIAM KERR, Secretary.

WANTED TO BORROW.

At LAMMER first,
THE SUM OF FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING,
upon a transfer of an unexceptionable security. If required, a collateral obligation will be given for the regular payment of the interest in Edinburgh.

Apply to George Wilson, writer, Writer's Court, Edinburgh.

TO THE LADIES.

CROMBIE and CUNNINGHAM are, on Monday first, the 16th July, to commence a SALE of their present Stock of FANCY GOODS, for Ready Money only, consisting of a great variety of Printed Mullins, Gingham, Straw Hats, &c. &c.

Ladies, or Families going to the country, will find an excellent opportunity of supplying themselves with goods greatly below the usual prices. The sale to continue only to the end of the month. — N. B. A regular supply of Fashionable Goods. — South Bridge, July 14. 1798.

SUBJECTS IN CRAIL.

To be SOLD by private bargain, betwixt and the term of Martinmas first, and entered to at that term.

A HOUSE AND SMALL YARD, near the middle of the burgh of Crail. The house is presently occupied by John Abercrombie, baker, as a granary, but may be easily converted into dwelling-houses.

For further particulars, intending purchasers may apply to John Graham, writer in Pittenweem, who has power to conclude a bargain. — Not to be repeated.

SALE OF SUBJECTS, IN CUPAR-UFIE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mr Methven, vintner in Cupar, on Thursday the 16th day of August 1798, at four o'clock afternoon.

THAT VALUABLE TENEMENT OF HOUSES, high and laigh, back and fore, with the yard and pertinents, belonging to Mr William Young, and lying at the Croft of Cupar.

The articles of roup are in the hands of Messrs Andrew Christie and George Aitken, writers in Cupar, and either of whom will inform as to further particulars.

SALE OF LANDS IN EAST LOTHIAN, &c.

ADJOURNED.
At the desire of several intending purchasers, the SALE of Lord Elphinstone's Life-interest in his estates in the counties of Haddington, Peebles, and Selkirk, is ADJOURNED to the 21st day of November next.

Mean time, any person wanting information concerning the rental or any other particulars, may apply to Messrs Alexander Duncan, or James Walker, writers to the signet, Edinburgh.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of JAMES MURRAY, late innkeeper in Howgate, are requested to attend a meeting in John's Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 22d August next, at one o'clock, to examine a scheme of division of the bankrupt's funds.

Not to be repeated.

To the Creditors of

JOHN BAXTER, late Architect in Edinburgh.
ALL persons having demands against the late Mr BAXTER, will be pleased to lodge exact notes of their claims with Maxwell Gordon and John Morison, writers to the signet.

TO CREDITORS.

THE SUBJECTS which belonged to the late Mr THOMAS LINDSAY, merchant in Kirkwall, having been sold, and the price being payable at Martinmas next—such of his creditors as have not already done so, are again required to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof, in the hands of James Steel, writer in Edinburgh, against the first of September next, otherwise they will be deprived of any share in the distribution of the funds.

To the Creditors of

ARCHIBALD KEIR
By the death of Mr David Russell, accountant in Edinburgh, and the pre-decease of the other gentlemen who were substituted to him in the trust deed, executed by Archibald Keir, Esq. late of the province of Bengal, in the East Indies, now in London, the election of a new trustee has fallen upon the "person" or persons (in the words of the trust deed) "who shall be respectively and successively named, and appointed by the majority of the creditors, having the greatest interest, or persons by them legally authorized, in their or any of their behalf, convened at a meeting to be called for that purpose, after advertisement in the Caledonian Mercury, and Edinburgh Evening Courant three successive weeks."

The creditors are therefore requested to meet by themselves, or their deors properly authorized, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at two o'clock afternoon, on Monday 30th July next, for the purpose of electing a trustee, for winding up the trust affairs.

EDIN. JULY 2. 1798.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

MR DAVID RUSSELL, Accountant in Edinburgh, trustee appointed by Mr Alexander Scott, late merchant in Edinburgh, and his creditors, having lately died, and Mr Keith, the only trustee named in the trust deed, having declined to accept, the common Agent, in terms of the deed of trust, hereby calls on Mr Scott's creditors to meet, in John's Coffeehouse, upon Friday the 27th of July next, at two o'clock afternoon, in order to elect a trustee in place of the deceased gentleman, that the affairs of the trust, which are brought very near a close, may be finally wound up.

This Day is published.

G. THOMSON'S, SECOND BOOK OF SCOTTISH SONGS,
WITH SYMPHONIES AND ACCOMPANIMENTS,
BY KOZELUCH.

THE POETRY BY ROBERT BURNS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are respectfully informed, That Mr Playell, having failed to fulfil the engagement he came under, to furnish Symphonies and Accompaniments for the remaining Scottish Airs, Mr Thomson prevailed on the celebrated Mr KOZELUCH of Vienna to compose these—a task which he has executed with such inimitable skill and taste, as to have exceeded the most sanguine expectation of the Publisher, who will venture to say, that the charming fancy displayed in these Symphonies, and the rich harmony of the Accompaniments, render this one of the most interesting works for the voice and Piano Forte that has ever been offered to the Public.

The other excellencies of this Work are of equal consideration. While the utmost pains have been bestowed in procuring the best and most authentic sets of the airs, and in selecting many fine ones that are very little known to the Public, the Publisher can say with confidence, that the POETRY will be found completely worthy of the Music, and gratifying in the highest degree to every reader of taste, and to the many who enjoy singing without any accompaniment. This will readily be believed, when it is known, that about thirty Songs, never before published in any shape, will appear in this work from the pen of the admirable BURNS.

These employed the Poet's leisure during the several last years of his life; they were written in song; they exhibit all the charms of his genius, in the richest variety of composition; and, whether humorous, convivial, pathetic, or sublime, are equally and exquisitely delightful.

He scatters from his magic urn,

Thoughts that breathe, and words that burn.

The Third and Fourth Books are prepared, and will positively be published in winter. And, the Publisher flatters himself, that the Work, (independently of the Symphonies and Accompaniments) will ever remain the standard repository of Scottish Music and Scottish Song. Whatever has been industriously said about the airs being altered or falsified, the Publisher declares to be totally void of foundation; one of the leading objects of this publication being, on the contrary, to fix and preserve those beautiful melodies in their pure and simple form, and to prevent the alterations which chance, ignorance, or caprice might introduce.

Two elegant Engravings, by Paton Thomson, London, from Designs by W. Hamilton, R. A. and the late Mr David Allan, which will be given only to Subscribers, along with the Fourth Book, may be seen at Preston's, Music-seller, and Cadell and Davies', Bookellers, Strand, London; and at the house of G. Thomson, the Publisher, No. 16, Terrace, Edinburgh, where Subscriptions continue to be received, and where the First Book with Playell's Symphonies and Accompaniments, and the Second Book with those of Kozeluch, may be had, price 10s. 6d. each. — And, as G. Thomson has collected and published these Songs, with inconceivable trouble, and at a prodigious expense, he trusts that no person will republish any of them, otherwise he will avail himself of the right conveyed to him by Playell, Kozeluch, Burns, &c. as follows, viz.—

"I do hereby certify and declare, That ALL the Songs of my writing, published and to be published by Mr George Thomson of Edinburgh, are to be published by my authority. — And moreover, That I never empowered any other person whatever to publish any of the Songs written by me for his Work. And I authorize him to prosecute, in his own name, any person or persons who shall publish any of those Songs, without his consent. Intelligently whereof, &c.
ROBERT BURNS."

* Subscribers in the country will please inform Mr Thomson how their Books shall be forwarded.

NOVELTY & ELEGANCE.

ARCHIBALD GIBSON
HAS JUST GOT TO HAND;

A BEAUTIFUL Choice of the following Articles, which, for Elegance and Variety, are seldom to be met with at this season of the year, viz.

Straw, Chip, and Fancy Hats and Bonnets.
Dollman's Beaver Hats in all Shapes and colours.
Parent Net Cloaks, Vails, and Laces.
Printed Calicoes and Printed Mullins.
Bracing Ribbons—Silk Handkerchiefs.
Silk and Cotton Stockings.
Fancy Flowers, Wreaths, and Feathers.
India Mullins and Long Cloths, very cheap.

* London made SHOES, SLIPPERS, &c. &c. &c.

* MILLINERY WORK done in the neatest manner.

Every thing New the Fashioners produce in London, will arrive regularly during the next and next week.

A. G. has also just received a few Boxes of CAMBRIC, from 7s. to 21s. per yard, of a superior fabric and quality, which he can, with confidence, recommend to his Friends and the Public.

South Bridge Street.

JUST ARRIVED FROM ST PETERSBURG.

By the STRATHMORE—Captain OSWALD,
11 Bundles CLEAN HEMP,
104 Casks of YELLOW CANDLE TALLOW,
2393 Bars of IRON,

And on Sale by WILLIAM & JOHN CRAWFORD.
Leith, 18th July, 1798.

SUGAR, RUM, & COFFEE.

To be SOLD by auction, in Mrs Blackhall's Coffee-room, Leith, on Tuesday the 31st July, at 12 o'clock noon,

24 Hhd's SCALE SUGAR,
60 Tierces Do.
18 Barrells Do.
11 Hhd's RUM,
16 Casks COFFEE for exportation,
Being the entire Cargo of a vessel lately arrived from the West Indies.

Samples of the Sugars, Rum, and Coffee to be seen by applying at the Counting-house of Robert and Alexander Shairref, merchants in Leith, or William Grinley, broker there.

HOUSE IN EDINBURGH.

To be SOLD by roup (the time and place of sale to be afterwards advertised).

I. **THAT DWELLING-HOUSE** in St James's Square, consisting of four rooms, kitchen, two cellars, and other conveniences, which belonged to the late Mr Gilbert Mair, writer, and was lately possessed by his

LONDON GAZETTE.

WAR-OFFICE, July 14.

1st Regiment of Dragoons—Fulmer Craven to be Cornet by purchase, vice Brauburn, promoted. James Lamotte to be Cornet by purchase, vice Fletcher, promoted.

13th Regiment of Light Dragoons—James Griller to be Veterinary Surgeon.

9th Regiment of Foot—George Carleton to be Ensign by purchase, vice Grove, promoted in the 29th foot.

26th Ditto—Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Elphinstone, from the 6th foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Duke, who exchanges.

27th Ditto—James Wilson, jun. to be Ensign by purchase, vice King, promoted in the 58th foot.

23d Ditto—Ensign—Wardrobe to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Bonnet, promoted in the 1st Foot Guards.

29th Ditto—Major William Hutchinson, from the 2d West India Regiment, to be Major by purchase, vice Rooke, whose appointment did not take place. James Cooke to be Ensign by purchase, vice Haines, promoted in the 3d foot.

33d Ditto—Ensign Thomas Christie, from the 2d West India Regiment, to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Semper, who retires.

60th Ditto—Ensign—Hugon to be Lieutenant without purchase, vice Zeren, who resigns. Ensign—Campbell, from the half pay of the York Rangers, to be Ensign, vice Pringle, who exchanges. Volunteer Baron D'Oya, to be Ensign, vice Hugon.

61st Ditto—Lieutenant-Colonel George Duke, from the 26th foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Lord Elphinstone, who exchanges. Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Hastings, from the half pay of Captain of the 6th foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Duke, who exchanges. Colonel Hastings paying back the difference he received on retiring on half pay.

71st Ditto—William Brookman to be Ensign by purchase, vice Grant, promoted.

83th Ditto—Major Hugh Houston, from the 90th foot, to be Major without purchase, vice Parves, who resigns.

90th Ditto—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Lyde Browne, from the 4th West India Regiment, to be Major, vice Houston, appointed to the 83th foot.

2d West India Regiment—Sergeant Henry Boon, from the 3d foot, to be Ensign, vice Christie, promoted in the 33d foot.

3d Ditto—Ensign James Moultrie to be Lieutenant, vice Boardman, deceased. Henry Dundas to be Ensign, vice Moultrie. Adjutant James Thornton, from the Royal Hospital Corps, to be Quarter-Master.

4th Ditto—Brevet Major Matthew Jehour, from the 85th foot, to be Major, vice Browne, appointed to the 90th foot.

7th Ditto—Fitzgerald to be Ensign, vice Stewart, promoted in the 69th foot. Lieutenant William Gunn, to be Adjutant, vice Raw, who resigns.

MEMORANDUM.

Captain John Mackenzie of the 46th foot, is superseded, being absent without leave.

The appointment of R. Macdonald to be Quarter-Master in Captain Macdonald's corps of infantry, and his subsequent appointment to be Quarter-Master in the 79th foot, as stated in the Gazette of the 9th of January, and 10th of April last, have not taken place.

WAR-OFFICE, July 17.

STAFF.

Ralph Gladstones, Esq. to be Barrack Master at Newfound-land, vice Poole, who resigns.

BANKRUPTS.

George Davis, of Lincolin, Somerset, draper.

Elizabeth Johnson, of Bath, Somerset, haberdasher.

Johann Andreas Soellner of Birmingham, Warwick, merchant.

T. Ewbank, of Bernard-Castle, Durham, woollen-manufacturer.

Joseph Sowry, of Armesy, Parish of Leeds, York, clothier.

George Wilkinson, of Finchurch Street, London, man's mercer.

Mark Standerwick of Red Lion-Yard, Middlesex, distiller.

LLOYD'S MARINE LIST, July 17.

A Seine French frigate, of 44 guns, is captured on the coast of France, by the Jason and La Pique frigates, and brought into Portsmouth; the latter got on shore and is lost.

The Lucy, Wilkie, from Demerara to London, is captured by La Seine French frigate, and sent for L'Orient.

The Onbekind, Tupper, from Rotterdam to London, is taken and carried into Helvoets.

The Atlantic, Montgomery, from Virginia to Gibraltar, was taken the 14th September last, by the Hazard French privateer, carried into Tarifa, where the cargo was condemned, and the vessel released.

Portsmouth, July 13.—Sailed, the Savage sloop with several transports for Guernsey.

Plymouth, July 14.—Arrived, the St Fiorenzo and Triton frigates, and Caesar man of war, from a cruise.—Sailed, the Diana, Pomona, and Nymph frigates for a cruise.

MAILS.

Arrived.—Ireland, 7.—Hamburg, 1.

Due.—Ireland 2.—Hamburg, 1.

WINDS AT SEA.

July 13, S.W.—14, do.—15, do.—16, do.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 9.

Yesterday, at seven in the morning, the officers of police visited the church of St Eustache, occupied by the priests, who have remonstrated against their oath, whom they arrested, and closed the gates until one o'clock, when they were opened for the reception of the Theophilanthropists. The priests are now in custody, in the central office.

The result of the domiciliary visits, which yesterday took place throughout Paris, is not yet known. They lasted until noon, and during the remainder of the day, the intercourse between the inhabitants was as free and unrestrained as usual.

The barriers were not shut, but all cards and passports were examined there in the same scrupulous manner as in the streets.

There remains no doubt; but that a considerable number of individuals, emigrants as well as non-juring priests and foreign vagabonds, have been apprehended.

The *ex-député* Count de Louge was condemned by a military tribunal, and shot yesterday morning.

JULY 10.

Letters from Semlin of the 15th ult. mention a report that Pashawan Oglu had obtained a signal victory over the army of the Grand Seigneur, and, favoured by a thick fog, had rendered himself master of all the barges with ammunition and provisions on the Danube, which were destined for the army of Hulin Bahaw.

The advice-boat, le Lodi, which on the 20th ult. failed from Toulon with dispatches for Buonaparte, had several passengers on board. Tallien is said to be one of them, destined to reside at Malta as Commissioner of the French Government.

JULY 11.

A Danish brig arrived at Leghorn from Algiers, brings intelligence that the new Dey of that regency, Hassan-Pacha, died there on 15th May, and that he was succeeded the same day by his nephew Mustapha-Pacha, who was Prime Minister.

A letter from Malta of the 13th June, states, that the Russian Ambassador left that island the day before. His influence in the island was uncontrolled, and he had caused several Frenchmen to be imprisoned. Eighty Russian Commanders were expected to arrive there, for whom Paul I. had established Commanderies, and also had nominated a great number of Knights. This plan was defeated by our arrival. Beside the articles of capitulation already known, it is provided that the Knights above eighty years of age shall be allowed to remain in the island but the others had received orders to depart

in the space of three days, with a pension of 300 Maltese crowns, which has been granted to them.

The last letters from Buonaparte contains, it is said, the following paragraph: "I know that Admiral Nelson is in pursuit of me. I am going to put my convoy in a place of safety, and then go in quest of the English fleet to give them battle."

As Government has received no news of Buonaparte and the fleet since he quitted Malta, it is conjectured that Admiral Nelson has avoided a battle by repelling the Straits. The English never fight but when they have a superiority in numbers, but even in that case, whether conquerors or not, to what place could they have gone to rest? The last letter from General Baraguay-d'Hilliers, who is on board the fleet, states, that the sailors were daily practising manœuvres for boarding, and that their only fear was, they should not fall in with the enemy.

A letter from Toulon states, that the second armament preparing in that port will be ready to put to sea by the 11th of Thermidor (July 19.)

Letters from Rochelle state that La Seine frigate, which got aground at La Tronche, after an obstinate engagement with the English, has been taken and got off by the enemy. The deputation from the Ile de France was not on board this frigate, but of two others, which failed two months before the Seine. As no intelligence has been received of these frigates, it is supposed they have been captured by the English.

FROM THE PARIS PAPERS.

TURIN, 12 MESSIDOR, JUNE 30.

The following is the Convention agreed to between the Commander in Chief of the Army of Italy, and the Plenipotentiary of the King of Sardinia:—

The Citizen General Brune and the Marquis de Saint Marlon, Lieutenant Colonel in the army of his Sardinian Majesty, appointed to regulate what concerns the provisional possession of the Citadel of Turin by the French, for the immediate security of Piedmont, as well as for several other objects relative to the interior security of Piedmont, and to the re-establishment of the relations of amity and good understanding with the Ligurian Republic—being authorized by the reference made by the Ambassador, Guinguine, and the Chevalier Dama de Priocca, First Secretary of State in the office of the Foreign Department of his Sardinian Majesty, to General Brune, definitively to settle what concerns these momentous objects, Citizen General Brune and the Marquis de Saint Marlon resolve as follows:

1. The Citadel shall be occupied 15th Messidor (July 5 1793) by the French troops: there shall be an inventory drawn up by a French and Piedmontese officer of the magazines, artillery, and ammunition found in the Citadel, as well as of the galley slaves that are there detained.
2. The French garrison in the Citadel of Turin shall not exceed the usual number garrisoned in that fortress.
3. The French troops that occupy the Citadel of Turin shall never enter the city of Turin with arms in their hands only by the gate of the Citadel named the *Secours*; never, under any pretext whatever, shall officers or soldiers have any right to be lodged in the city.
4. The French shall enjoy no privilege in the Citadel, but merely that of forming the garrison; they shall not be permitted, in any case whatever, to take away from it, or to alienate any effects, either artillery or any other now in the Citadel.
5. Accordingly, the agents of the King shall continue to have the guard and the disposal of every thing therein contained.
6. The Clergyman shall in no wise be disturbed in his functions, which he may continue as before. The French Commander shall cause him to be rigorously respected, and shall prevent any change or insult to take place in what respects religious worship.
7. The possession of the Citadel of Turin by the French troops shall continue during two months, unless it be hereafter otherwise ordered by the Directory of the French Republic and his Sardinian Majesty.
8. The Citadel of Alexandria only continues to be occupied by the French troops. In case, however, of the headquarters of the French division being established in Alexandria, the guard of honour shall appoint a centinel to one of the gates of the city, which shall be pointed out by the French General.
9. A French and a Piedmontese officer shall regulate in the district described by the foregoing Convention, relative to the places occupied by the French troops, every thing which may relate to the reasonable convenience of communications which may take place between the troops of his Sardinian Majesty, in order to maintain the public tranquillity of his dominions. These places are Coni, Tortona, Cerafco, and Ceva.
10. The French Government binds itself to contribute to the support of the public tranquillity of Piedmont, and to prevent any succour from being given directly or indirectly to those who shall attempt to disturb the Government.
11. General Brune shall issue a Proclamation for restoring tranquillity on the frontiers of Piedmont, and shall exert, in order to accomplish that object, all the means that are at his disposal.
12. General Brune shall use his influence, and all the means in his power, in order to stop the progress of hostilities on the part of the Ligurian Republic, and to prevent every kind of aggression on the part of the Cisalpine Republic, and to restore the former state of things, and the most perfect harmony.
13. Every thing that regards the subsistence of the French troops, shall continue in the same state as heretofore.

Done and settled at Milan, the 10th Messidor, 6th year.

BRUNE, Commander in Chief.

14 MESSIDOR, JULY 2.

The King of Sardinia has published the following proclamation:

CHARLES EMMANUEL,

After the many instances of sovereign clemency by which we have already invited the emigrants and insurgents who endeavoured to invade our frontier provinces, to return to their duty, we are still disposed, and principally out of respect to the French Republic, which has interposed its mediation, to grant them complete and general amnesty, with the following declarations, contained in these presents, issued with our consent, by our royal authority, and the advice of our Council:

1. We grant a complete, entire, and absolute amnesty, to all, without exception, as well subjects as foreigners, who have taken part either directly or indirectly in the insurrections which have taken place in our dominions, or who, prior hereto, have, on account of their political opinions, been subjected to any criminal prosecution.
2. In consequence of this, the proceedings which have begun, as well as the sentences which have been pronounced upon these facts, shall be abrogated. In the first place, those who have been arrested on charges of this nature, shall be set at liberty, and all further proceeding shall, without distinction, cease, so far as regards their past conduct.
3. Those who have been guilty of other offences, not excepting deserters, shall likewise be included in this amnesty for the facts above specified, leaving free course to the law for all other offences, and also for desertion, if, neither directly or indirectly, it had any connection with the facts which are the subject of the amnesty.
4. Those, however, who shall abuse this act of our sovereign clemency, and incurring fresh guilt, shall be punished according to the rigour of the laws.
5. Those who are disposed to settle in foreign countries, shall be permitted to sell their property and effects situated in our dominions, and to remit the price elsewhere, notwithstanding the general laws by which this is prohibited, with which we dispense on this occasion. We at the same time declare our pleasure, that their property, moveable or immovable, which may have been confiscated or sequestrated, shall be restored to them or their agents to be freely disposed of.
6. We shall establish a particular Committee, which shall examine and pronounce summarily, who are those, who, according to the second and third articles, shall or shall not be set at liberty. The prosecution of those who shall not be liberated, shall be remanded to the competent jurisdictions.

MANIFESTO OF THE GOVERNOR OF TURIN, DATED 13TH MESSIDOR, JULY 1.

A new concurrence of unexpected and extraordinary events has suddenly involved Piedmont in a cruel war, which threatened the existence of the state by the strange circumstances by which it was accompanied. The enemy increased in power and in resources, while defence became difficult. His Majesty having given no provocation, and having only endeavoured, as was his duty, to recover his rights by lawful and necessary means, always continued desirous of peace. The French Republic, anxious to restore tranquillity, believed it impossible to put an end to extraordinary war but by methods new and no less extraordinary. After having proposed other conditions, which being admitted, the offered her services to remove immediately all occasion of new jealousies and new complaints; the demanded that a French garrison should be put in possession of the Citadel of Turin, as a provisional measure of security for this district. The incalculable advantages of peace and tranquillity outweighing every other consideration in the heart of a good Prince, his Majesty embraced the only means presented to him of preventing a war, the consequences of which it was impossible to anticipate. Convinced of the amicable and pacific intentions of the French Government, which receiving a fresh proof of the confidence and good faith of the King, must be more firmly pledged to the performance of the engagements previously made, his Majesty by this means has obtained the immediate cessation of hostilities and the return of peace, as well as a new pledge against the attempts of those who are disposed to trouble the Government and tranquillity of the country. Having adopted other arrangements, the object of which is to obviate occasion of complaint between the inhabitants and the French troops destined for the garrison of the Citadel, his Majesty is convinced that as this corps will observe the most rigid discipline, the faithful inhabitants of this city and territory will treat the corps with respect; to which the King, in order to secure general tranquillity, has consented to confide a depot so important for his personal safety, and that of the State. In notifying these determinations and intentions of his Majesty, and in execution of his orders, we charge every one to treat with respect the French corps, to abstain from every thing which could lead to the disturbance of public tranquillity, declaring at the same time, that all who offend shall be punished according to law.

London.

JULY 18.

NAUTICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Advices have been received from the English fleet cruising off Ushant.—Movements are said to be making in the outer harbour of Brest, as if an expedition of some kind were preparing for sea.—The blockade is, however, so complete, that nothing can escape.—The British ships on this station have encountered some very blowing weather, but the damage sustained has not been material.

Admiral Lord Duncan was expected yesterday at Yarmouth, to take upon him the command of the North-Sea fleet, when it is supposed the ships in the road will sail for the Texel.

The Russian Squadron under the command of Vice-Admiral Mackaroff, consists of twelve ships of the line, four frigates, and two advice boats.

An order has been sent to the naval victualling agents to prepare a sufficient supply of provisions and other necessaries for the Russian fleet, shortly expected at the Nore or in the Downs.

The men of war, as well ships of the line as others, now fitting for sea in the Thames and Medway, are ordered to repair to the stations assigned them with all possible dispatch. Some of them want only men to navigate them.

The Surprise frigate is appointed to convoy the trade to the West Indies.

An article from Philadelphia, inserted in the Paris papers, states, that the Betsey, Captain Smith, had arrived there in seventy-eight days from the Isle of France, and had brought intelligence, that two French frigates had bombarded Madras, and considerably damaged the town; that they had destroyed one of the East India Company's ships, the cargo of which was valued at 400,000 dollars; and had taken the Pigot, a vessel under Danish colours, but laden on account of England, and valued at 400,000 dollars.

The lack of intelligence respecting Buonaparte, the Surveillant, of the 14th, notices as follows, in its first paragraph:—"No news has been published of our fleet in the Mediterranean, since its departure from Malta. We are, however, without the least inquietude." Another paper states very absurdly, that there are at this moment thirty fail of the line (first rates!) well armed and equipped at Brest.

The British regiments in Portugal, with the exception of three which are drafted, are ordered for the Cape of Good Hope and the East Indies.

Some regulations have just been adopted respecting the perquisites of Colonels of regiments, from which Government will derive a great saving to the country, arising from that part of the clothing of the army called half mounting, from which the Colonels of regiments drew a great advantage.

Captain Stirling, of the Jason, we learn, was wounded by a splinter in the breast. This gallant officer is come to town, and we are happy to learn that his wound is not of a dangerous nature.

The state of our present coinage of every description, but particularly that of the silver and copper coin, is much to be lamented. Even our gold coinage is greatly inferior to that of the Romans, whose pieces as medals always bore a much higher price than their intrinsic value. It is with pleasure, therefore, we learn, that an application has been made by Government to the Members of the Royal Academy, desiring that they may hold a consultation on this subject, to devise, if possible, a mode of rendering our coin such as to secure the people from depredation, and to give to foreigners an idea of the national taste. The first meeting on this important subject was held at Somerset-house yesterday evening.

War with America is, we are told, not likely to take place. The Directory appear to calculate on the strong party which they suppose themselves to possess in the American House of Representatives.

The situation of America is extremely delicate at present. The country is now divided between real republicans and violent democrats—the first wish to see their property protected, and the Columbian flag respected—the latter wish to sacrifice every thing to French principles.

Two Hamburg mails are now again due.—The last of these might be expected to bring intelligence from the Mediterranean, of a sufficiently late date to enable us to speak with confidence respecting the situation and success of Admiral Nelson in that sea.

The Provisional Batavian Government has given a fresh proof of its character. It seems fully as much or more devoted to France than any of its predecessors.—A proclamation has been issued, prohibiting the further introduction of British goods into Holland after the 15th of July. It appears, that hitherto there had been little obstruction given to the introduction of British goods.

In future it will be more difficult, unless this measure be a mere illusory act, extorted by France, and not intended by the Government to be enforced more rigorously than is necessary to satisfy the French Directory.

The French Charge d'Affaires at the Hague, presented a note to the Batavian government, in which the French Directory, in pursuance of the 7th article of the treaty of alliance, and in virtue of the right of conquest, claims the property of French grants in the territory of the Batavian Republic; as well as the possessions of the Knights of Malta in Gueldres and Brabant, the estates of the Elector Palatine of Berg-op-zoom, the property of the Teutonic Order in the district of Bois-le-Duc, and the possession of the Ecclesiastical Corporations in the heretofore Austrian Netherlands.

The intelligence from Rastadt is under the date of the 3d and 8th inst. The former of these contains an unofficial account of the *conclusum* which the Deputation of the Empire were, on the 6th instant, to deliver, reply to the last note of the French Minister. In the Deputation of the Empire express themselves by means inclined to accede to the terms of the French even in their modified state. The latter states that a negotiation at Selz had been broken off. According to the latter part of the article, Count Leirbach is signify to the Congress, that the rupture of these negotiations will not affect the proceedings at Rastadt; an article in most of the French papers, published prior to the receipt of the intelligence of the negotiations at Selz being at an end, considers the probability of a rupture between France and Austria as not very remote from the difficulties under which the negotiation labours.

Upwards of 60 streets at Brussels have received new names. The Street of our Lord is now called the Street of Voltaire, &c.

PLYMOUTH, July 15.

Passed by at noon, the Leopard, of 50 guns, De-dalus, of 32 guns, and Orestes, of 18 guns, from Plymouth, bound to the East Indies. They are to anchor at Lisbon, and take in part of the English troops now at that place, immediately after which they will proceed on their voyage.

FALMOUTH, July 15.

Arrived this day, the Princess Charlotte packet, with mails, thirty-two days from Jamaica; eleven of her crew died on the passage with the fever, in consequence of which the is gone into Quarantine Pool.

Arrived also the King George packet, Captain Bell with the mail from Lisbon, after ten days passage; the passengers are the Rev. Mr. Hawtayne, of the Parish of war; Mr. Norris, Major Stirling; Major Brind Major Grenville, Major Stewart, Captain Linch and several others, who would he has received; Capt. Dymple, Mr. and the Rev. Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Pickers, Dr Hornsby, Mr. Nunas, Captain Grimston, and Madam Guisford, also three of the Prince of Wales's packet, which was captured some time since by the privateer of 12 guns, and carried into Spain.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

Yesterday in the Court of King's Bench, Mr. JORDAN, bookseller, was prosecuted for selling a seditious work, entitled "Mr Wakefield's reply to the Bishop of Landaff."

Mr JORDAN instructed his Council to acknowledge the selling, and he threw himself on the mercy of the Court. Verdict by the Jury—Guilty.

A Mr JOHNSON, bookseller, was also prosecuted for selling the same book. The Attorney General conducted the prosecution, and Mr Erskine the defence. Verdict—Guilty.

LONDON PRICES, JULY 16.

BAGS.		HOPS.	
Kent	51 0s to 71 12s	Kent	51 12s to 71 12s
Sussex	51 0s to 71 12s	Sussex	51 12s to 71 12s
Essex	51 0s to 71 12s	Essex	51 12s to 71 12s

STOCKS.		INDIA STOCK.	
BANK STOCK	123 1/2	Long Ann.	13 1/2
3 per cent. ann.	47 1/2	Short	13 1/2
4 per cent. ann.	62 1/2	Omnia	13 1/2
5 per cent. ann.	74 1/2	This day (July 18.) at twelve o'clock.	

THE Subscriber has just got Samples to hand of a few hogs of excellent SUGARS.—To be seen at Mr John Cowan, merchant on the Shore, or at his own house, east end of Rope Walk, where dealers may be regularly supplied with quantity of either Rum or Sugar, during the season of India arrival.

Leith, July 19. 1798. ALEXR. CAMPELL.

TO BE LET IN TACK.

For 19 years, and entered to at Martinmas first, THE LANDS OF CROO, of about 250 acres (exclusive of the Wood of Craigmorlock) partly arable, partly pasture, lying in the parish of Cumbernauld, county Dumbarton, and about a mile south of the town of Killyth.

The great canal passes through the lands, by means whereof 1 me can be laid down at a small expence, also dung from Glasgow and from Killyth.

If let to two tenants, the farm of Croo will consist of about 170 acres, the farm of Nethercroo of about 83 acres. Crops, grounds, in particular, are reckoned much calculated for a farm. Inclosures will be made as may be agreed upon.

William Fergus, tenant at Nethercroo will show the grounds, and for further particulars apply to Mr Cowan, Graham's Glasgow, or to Mr John Laing, writer in Glasgow.

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—JULY 21.

IRELAND.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

JULY 17.

The Right Hon. Lord Viscount CASTLERAGH acquainted the House that he had a Message from His Excellency the LORD LIEUTENANT to this House, signed by his Excellency, and he presented the same to the House, and it was read by Mr SPEAKER, and the following:

"CORNWALLIS.

"I HAVE received the King's commands to acquaint the House of Commons that his Majesty, notwithstanding his just abhorrence of the unnatural and unprovoked rebellion which has broken out in this kingdom, yet being ever disposed to exert as far as possible his prerogative of mercy, and to resign again under his royal protection, those who by the arts of wicked designing men have been seduced from their allegiance, has signified his gracious intention of granting his general and free pardon, for all offences committed on or before a certain day, upon such conditions and with such exceptions as may be compatible with the public

...safety; for carrying which benevolent purpose into execution his Majesty has signified his gracious intention of sanctioning in the usual form, by his royal signature, a bill for that purpose, previous to its being submitted for the concurrence of Parliament.

“His Majesty has also directed me to lay before you several important papers which may assist you in unfolding the nature and extent of the conspiracy which has long prevailed in this kingdom, not doubting that whilst your endeavours are directed to give effect to the gracious intentions of his Majesty that you will feel it your indispensable duty to consider of and adopt such measures of salutary precaution as may tend to secure the State hereafter, against the machinations of the disaffected.

“In your deliberations the sufferings of his Majesty's loyal subjects will naturally receive your attention, and I recommend to you the framing of effectual measures for ascertaining their losses, and bringing their claims under the consideration of Parliament.

“The numerous and continued advantages of his Majesty's forces over the rebels afford me just ground to believe, that as their hopes of success must have failed to the obliquity of their resistance will speedily cease. The Generals under my command have received, and shall continue to receive, the most positive orders to proceed against them with unceasing activity and vigour; and I shall not suffer their exertions to relax so long as any body of them whatever shall remain in arms against his Majesty's peace.

“C.”

Ordered,
That the said message be taken into consideration to-morrow.

Geo. Fitz. Hill, Cler. Dom. Com.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS.
DUBLIN CASTLE—16TH JULY, 1798.

It having been reported that the mountains of Wicklow afforded a retreat to large bodies of rebel fugitives, Lieut. General LAKE received the Lord Lieutenant's directions to move different columns in various directions to clear that part of the country. He returned yesterday to Dublin, and reported, that he was not able to find any body whatever assembled in that district.

The Lieut. General gives the highest credit to the perseverance and spirit of the troops, during very long and difficult marches, through a country almost inaccessible to an army.

It appears, that on Monday last, those rebels who had been in the mountains passed over the bog of Allen; and that on Wednesday a body of about fifteen hundred attacked the town of Clonard, where they were repulsed with the loss of 60 men by Colonel BLAKE, who marched against them from Mullingar, with about 50 infantry and as many yeoman cavalry. This body, after their defeat, moved towards Longwood, whence they were pursued on Thursday by a detachment under Brigadier General MEYRICK, almost to Calmullin. About 30 were killed in the pursuit. A party of the Duke of York's Highlanders fell in with 16 of them, mounted, the next morning, and killed all but one, whom they took prisoner. The main body of the rebels having reached Dunboyne on Thursday evening, proceeded next day to the hill at Garretstown, whither Maj. General MYERS, with a detachment of the royal Buckinghamshire militia, and of the yeomanry corps of Dublin, was ordered to pursue them. The rebels, however, went off in the night for the Boyne, and passed it. They were pursued by two divisions, under Major General WEMYSS and Brigadier General MEYRICK; and their cavalry having come up with them, the rebels formed in a strong position in the road to Ardee. As soon as the Sutherland regiment, with the battalion guns, arrived, the rebels fell into confusion, and broke in all directions. General WEMYSS then ordered the cavalry and yeomanry to attack, and followed with the infantry to support them. The rebels fled into the bog, where a very considerable number were killed, and a great quantity of pikes, pistols, fwords, muskets, and two standards were taken.

Major General WEMYSS states, that the rebels behaved with very great spirit, and that he felt himself highly indebted to the Gentlemen Yeomanry, and to Mr. Trotter of Duleck, who acted as his guide. Some of the rebels who escaped went on towards Ardee, the rest retreated over the Boyne towards Garretstown, where they were again attacked by Captain Gordon of the Dumfries light dragoons, who had assembled one hundred and thirty infantry, consisting of detachments of the Fermanagh and Carlow militia, and the Swords yeomanry; and about one hundred cavalry, which consisted of part of the Dumfries regiment, of the Fingal, the Coolock, the Balbriggan, and Lord Gormanston's yeomen. The rebels being mounted, Colonel Gordon ordered great part of his cavalry to pursue; on their advancing, the rebels dismounted and fled in all directions—not one hundred remained on the ground when the infantry came up, and they were dispersed on the first discharge, and then pursued by Lord GORMANSTON'S TROOP. Colonel Gordon states the loss of the rebels to have amounted to one hundred and fifty men, and he took from them 200 horses. This service was performed without any loss on the part of his Majesty's forces.

Captain Gordon thinks it but justice to the Carlow and Fermanagh detachments to say, that after a severe march of eighteen hours they pressed forward with the greatest spirit and alacrity, and that the exertions of the Dumfries-shire and yeomanry answered his warmest expectations.

DUBLIN CASTLE—JULY 16, 1798.

His Majesty has been pleased by Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal of this kingdom, to constitute and appoint JOHN TOLLER, Esq. his Majesty's Attorney General.

His Majesty has also been pleased, by Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal, to constitute and appoint JOHN STEWART, Esq. his Majesty's Solicitor General in this kingdom; and they have been sworn into office accordingly.

DUBLIN, July 16.

EXECUTION OF THE MESS. SHEARES.

At about a quarter past three on Saturday, Mess. SHEARES were hanged in front of the New Jail, after which their heads were cut off, and exhibited to the surrounding multitude. The ill-fated pair advanced hand in hand on the fatal board, from whence they were launched as soon as they had taken a suitable position. Both were dressed in black. The trunks and heads remained some time on the steps where their decollation took place, but their remains were permitted to be taken off by the friends of the unhappy sufferers.

Part of the letters contained in the northern mails, stopped by the insurgents, have been brought to the General Post-office yesterday.

The following proclamation, issued by Major Gen. ST. JOHN, commanding the army in the district of Clonmel, we are informed, had the most salutary effect:

“Major Gen. ST. JOHN, anxious to preserve the tranquillity of the district under his command, and to obtain, for the benefit of the country in general, all those good effects which an unanimous and cordial co-operation must, at this moment particularly, produce—recommends it most earnestly to his Majesty's subjects, of all persuasions, that they lay aside the distinguishing badges of their different sects of religion, and with them to bury all those animosities and jealousies, which have too long distracted this kingdom, and prevented the restoration of that tranquillity which is so necessary for its immediate security and future prosperity. The Major General therefore hopes that all loyal subjects will shew by their conduct to-morrow, (the 1st of July) that they will sacrifice private prejudices, for the advantage of the public weal, and that they will recommend to all descriptions of people, the adoption of a line of conduct founded on this principle.”

Extra of a Letter from an Officer serving in the camp at Kilkenny—dated July 13, 1798.

“Never was there a more unfounded falsehood than that concerning an attack on Naas gaol—not a shadow of any such thing having happened; on the contrary, the garrison there has been so strong these last three days and nights, as to send out detachments in pursuit of the different parties of the rebels between Naas and the Bog of Allen—by which means between 12 and 20 of the latter were slain. Believe me, the neck of the rebellion is now completely broken. I went this day to Castle-Martin, where Gen. DUNDAS lives, to pay a morning visit, and I do declare to you, that I did not find fewer than two thousand rebels standing round the door, taking the oaths of allegiance, and delivering up pikes and fire-arms. I sat down among them on the green. Their common sense, their contrition, their conviction of their incapacity to resist, their lamentation for their friends who were slain, and for the misery and wretchedness which has befallen their families—exhibited a truly affecting picture; and, for once in my life, I felt pity for them. Several of them told me that there was not a parish for ten miles round, in which from eighty to an hundred active men had not been killed—I asked them the immediate cause of their rising?—several of them declared, that they knew no more the reason of their insurrection than they did of the man in the moon. In these last three days Gen. DUNDAS has taken submissions from, and given protection to at least 4000 persons.”

“Things are getting as fast to quietness and peace, I do assure you, as they possibly can.”

BELFAST, July 17.

The following has this day been published by authority:—

TO THE INHABITANTS OF BELFAST.

This is to give notice, that if any person is taken up by the patrols after ten o'clock, he will be fined five shillings, for the benefit of the poor. If the delinquent is not able to pay five shillings, he will be brought to a Drum-head Court Martial, and will receive 20 lashes.

JULY 18.

COURT MARTIAL.

On Tuesday last, came on the trial of H. J. McCracken.

The Court being duly sworn before the prisoner, he was informed he was to be tried for treason and rebellion, and for being in arms at Antrim on the 7th June. To which charge the prisoner pleaded, not guilty.

First evidence—HENRY O'HARA being duly sworn; said he knew the prisoner; saw him with the rebels at Antrim on the 7th June; marched two miles under his command; that the rebels were armed with guns, pikes, scythes, and with a piece of cannon; and marched from Templepatrick to Antrim. That an orderly dragoon came to the town of Antrim, and said the King's troops were coming in force; the prisoner used spurring words, and said, “My boys, we will get there first, and get the arms and ammunition into our possession;” that he ordered the pike-men in front of the cannon to keep off the dragoons, who were approaching; that the rebels retreated, and prisoner said, “You rascals, you may as well fight now, for you will be killed any way;” said to a few who refused, “You are a pack of cowardly rascals, and I will put you in front next engagement;” that the rebels had colours, drums, and a flag; prisoner marched them into Antrim. Witnesses were forced from his house by DUNCAN and others, armed with guns and pikes, to join the rebel army; that they forced many others.

JOHN MINNIS swore to the same effect.

The prisoner called one witness, who deposed that the prisoner was desired by his friends to leave the town of Belfast on the 29th of May, which he did with reluctance.

Prisoner then addressed the Court and made some few remarks on the evidence, in which there were several inconsistencies. He said that he left town at the earnest request of his friends, that he had been ill some time before, and at that time so weak as not to be able to attend business; that it was impossible for him to have been active in the rebellion.

Counsel for the Crown replied in a short speech.—As to any inconsistency in the evidence, it was for the Court to decide on that head; that the evidence deposed to different facts, at different hours, and different parts of the action. Recommended the prisoner, as he had respectable connections, to call on some person for a character. Prisoner proposed calling on Mr. BARRISTOW, which he afterwards declined, and the Court was afterwards cleared to deliberate on the sentence.

Being found guilty by the Court—at five o'clock the prisoner was brought from the Artillery Barracks to the place of execution. Having been attended in prison by a Clergyman, he was only a few minutes from the time he came out, till he was launched into eternity. After hanging one hour, his body was given to his friends.

On Wednesday last, a shot, or blast, was fired at Mr. WALKER'S limestone-quarries, near Duffinagh, which threw out of the solid rock two stones of very extraordinary dimensions. One of them measured 13 feet in height, 16 in length, and 15 in breadth.—Solid contents, 3120 feet; weight 218 tons, 7 cwt. 2 quarters. The other was 13 feet high, 20 long, and 17 broad. Solid contents, 4220 feet; weight 310 tons, 15 cwt. 2 quarters, and 14 lb.—These are by much the largest solid stones ever raised in this part of the kingdom; by one blast; or perhaps ever seen in this country.

DOVER, July 16.—Twelve o'clock.

The Swedish passage vessel, Captain Lundberg, is this moment arrived. The passengers, a lady and gentleman of respectability, say, that an express arrived at Calais, just before they left that place, bringing an account that Admiral Nelson had defeated Buonaparte. —This, however, is not mentioned in any of the Paris papers.

Mr. GEORGE WRIGHT, writer in Edinburgh, died here, on 17th current, a man, whose great modesty concealed many virtues, and whose obliging disposition made every acquaintance a friend.

The first battalion of the 2d regiment of ROYAL EDINBURGH VOLUNTEERS is to be reviewed on Monday, at twelve o'clock, on Burntsfield Links.

On Monday last, his Majesty's prize of twenty pounds value was shot for by the Royal Company of Archers, in Hope Park, and won by HENRY JARDINE, Esq. W. S.

On Tuesday the 17th inst. there was a field of barley cut down, belonging to THOMAS M'MILLAN, Esq. of Storthop, near Musselburgh.

Monday night a bleachfield in the parish of Neillston, Renfrewshire, was broken into and a considerable quantity of goods carried off.

On the 14th inst. as some workmen were employed in a lime quarry belonging to the Countess of Leven, in the neighbourhood of Gifford, a rock suddenly gave way, by which two men were so shockingly bruised that it was with great difficulty they were removed to their lodging, and notwithstanding every medical aid they both expired, in about three hours after the accident happened, in the greatest agony.

Volney, the French writer, has addressed a letter to Peter Porcupine, in which he contradicts the report of his being about to set up a newspaper. To this Peter gives the following answer:—“All I have to say to Mr. Volney (at present) is this.—When he becomes a Christian, I will give credit to his assertions; but while he refuses to believe the word of God, he will certainly excuse me for not believing the word of Volney.”

HADDINGTON, JULY 20.

	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Peas.	Beans.	Tares.
First	27s 0d	19s 6d	16s 9d	16s 6d	15s 6d	—
Second	24s 6d	18s 0d	15s 6d	15s 6d	14s 6d	—
Third	22s 0d	16s 6d	14s 0d	14s 0d	13s 6d	—

PRICES IN EDINBURGH MARKET.

	New Potatoes per peck, 10d	Green Peas per peck, 1s
Lamb per quarter,	2s	Salmon per pound, 6d

Shipping Intelligence.

—ARRIVED AT LEITH—

July 19. Welfare, Greig, from Liverpool, goods—Otter, Rymer, from London, do—20. Adventure, Halliwell, from Hull, timber—Helen, Cowan, from Perth, grain—Newcastle Packet, Cathelna, from Dundee, goods—John and Elizabeth, Lightley, from Hull, timber—Eagle, Millar, from St. Andrew's, grain—Catherine Hamilton, Ferreller, from Dundee, goods—Three Sisters, Macrae, from Montrose, grain—Volunteer, Ratray, from Anstruther, do—London and Berwick Packet, Ward, from London, goods—Edinburgh and Berwick Packet, Cooper, from do—Providence, Falcland, from Mandale, timber—three ships with coals.

—CLEARED OUT—

Tweed Packet, Ord, for London, goods—Catherine and Isabel, Nairn, for Perth, do—Dunrobin Castle, Macrae, for Fort William, do—Sophia, Buchan, for Peterhead, do—Helen, Burton, for Alloa, do—Fisher, Hewison, for Kirkwall, do—Eliza, Simpson, for Fort William, do.

—ARRIVED AT SYDNEY—

July 4. Elifabeth and Isabella, of Aberdeen, from M. Duff for Fort William, meat and malt.

5. Ann, Lincoln, of Whiteby, from Liverpool for Riga, salt—Edward, Fowler, of Scarborough, from do for Liebeck—Richard, Rensford, of do, from do for Wilmer, do—Harrington, Lee, of Sunderland, from do for Riga, do—Edward, Stewart, of Whiteby, from do for Rodick, do—Two Sisters, Richardson, of North Shields, from do for do, salt and coffee.

Duke of Clarence, Gilbeck, of do, from do for Riga, salt.

ALIENS.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, EDIN. JULY 20, 1798.

THE following Letter and Proclamation has been transmitted by the Right Hon. the Duke of Portland to the Lord Provost and Magistrates of this city, and they request that all Aliens who are now resident within their jurisdiction will appear without delay at this office, and make his or her declaration, and receive a provisional license, in the manner and form prescribed by the Proclamation, printed copies of which are prepared and lodged here. ALL ALIENS are to take notice, that it is only those who comply with this order that will be permitted to continue their residence in this kingdom, as a further license, whether general or special, will only be issued to those who have registered themselves, and made their declaration.

My Lord,

HIS MAJESTY having been pleased, by his Royal Proclamation which has issued this day, to require, that all Aliens residing within the kingdom shall register themselves in the manner therein pointed out; I send you enclosed a printed copy of that proclamation, and of the act of Parliament on which it is founded; and I am commanded to signify to you his Majesty's pleasure, that you receive the declarations of all such Aliens as are now resident within your jurisdiction, and that you will transmit the same to me, and that you will grant to every Alien who shall have registered himself and made his declaration with you, a provisional license to reside within the kingdom for the space of one month only from the date thereof, in the manner and form prescribed by the proclamation.

And that you may have as little trouble as possible in the execution of this very important duty, I have directed a sufficient number of printed forms of Aliens' Declarations, drawn conformably to the provisions of the Act of Parliament, and of his Majesty's Proclamation, to be forthwith transmitted to you, together with printed forms of the Provisional Licenses, which his Majesty has authorized you to grant.

Your executing the authority hereby given you, to grant this provisional license, will afford me time to obtain the information necessary to enable me to judge of the character, general conduct, and connections of all the Aliens who shall have registered themselves, and made their declaration with you, before the persons authorized by his Majesty to grant licenses to enable such Aliens to continue their residence in the kingdom, shall have occasion to issue the licenses for that purpose. But, that no Alien may be put to unnecessary inconvenience, I must request you to receive and deliver out to each of them, who shall have registered himself and made his declaration with you before the expiration of his provisional license, such further license, whether general or special, as his Majesty, by the persons authorized to that effect, shall thereafter be pleased to grant. Every such license will be regularly transmitted to you, as soon as possible, after the declaration of the person to whom it is to be granted, shall have been transmitted by you to me; and I must beg you to direct, that each Alien, at the time he makes his declaration, may be informed, that his Majesty's license will be transmitted to you; and that he must apply to you to receive it at a given day to be fixed by you, (of which you will be so good as to inform me) before the expiration of the provisional license which you shall have granted him in the first instance.

Yours obedient, humble servant,

Signed, PORTLAND.

BY THE KING'S PROCLAMATION,
FOR THE REGISTERING OF ALIENS.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS by an act passed in the last session of Parliament, intitled, An act to continue until the 1st day of August 1800, and until the end of the then next session of Parliament, and a

mend an act, made in the 33d year of the reign of his present Majesty, intitled, “An act for establishing regulations respecting Aliens arriving in this kingdom, or resident therein, in certain cases,” it is enacted, That it shall be lawful for us, by our royal proclamation or proclamations to be issued for that purpose, from time to time, to require and command every Alien who should then be in, or should thereafter come into this kingdom, (except as herein excepted) to register himself or herself in the manner herein mentioned, and thereupon to obtain our royal license to reside within this kingdom, as therein mentioned; and divers other provisions have been made respecting Aliens, and divers things are required to be done within certain spaces of time therein limited.

And whereas by another act, passed in the same session of Parliament, intitled, “An act to amend an act of the present session of Parliament, intitled, ‘An act to continue until the 1st day of August 1800, and until the end of the then next session of Parliament, and a’,” we are authorized, from time to time, by our royal proclamation or order in Council, to extend the time and times for doing all and every the things by the said first mentioned act required to be done, within any certain space or spaces of time, in such manner as to us shall seem fit, &c. to appoint any longer time or times for doing all & every of any such things respectively, & to command & require the same to be respectively done within such time or times as in and by our proclamation or order in Council shall be limited and appointed for that purpose: Now we, being desirous of carrying into execution the purposes of the said act in manner herein after expressed, do, by this our proclamation, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, require and command every Alien who shall be in this kingdom on the day of the date of this our proclamation, (except as herein after excepted) to register himself or herself within three weeks after the day of the date of this our proclamation, in the manner herein after mentioned, with such persons, and in such districts, as herein after are mentioned—that is to say,

All Aliens residing within the city of London shall register themselves with the Lord Mayor of the said city:

All Aliens residing in the city and liberties of Westminster, or elsewhere within the bills of mortality, except the city of London, or residing within ten miles of the city of London, shall register themselves with the Magistrate of the Seven Public Offices, in Queen Square, Westminster; Great Marlborough Street; Hutton Garden; Lambeth Street; Whitechapel; Worship Street, Shoreditch; Union Hall, Southwark; and High Street, Shadwell:

All Aliens residing out of the districts aforesaid, and within any cities or corporate towns, or within the jurisdiction of the Magistrates of such cities or corporate towns respectively, shall register themselves with the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate of each of such cities or corporate towns respectively:

And all Aliens residing in other parts of the kingdom shall register themselves with some Justice of the Peace for the county or place where such Aliens respectively shall reside.

And we do further require and command all Aliens who shall come into this kingdom after the date of this our proclamation, to register himself or herself in manner herein after mentioned, within one week after such Alien shall have landed in this kingdom, with the Mayor or Chief Magistrate of the port or place where such Alien shall land in this kingdom, or in default of any such Magistrate, with the Collector of the Customs of the port in or nearest to which every such Alien shall land.

And we do further require and command every such Alien as aforesaid, for the purpose of obtaining such license as aforesaid, to deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the person with whom such Alien is hereby required to register himself or herself as aforesaid, a full and true account in writing, of his or her name, age, rank, occupation or profession, and where such Alien was born; and where such Alien had resided beyond the seas before his or her last arrival in this kingdom, and when such Alien last arrived in this kingdom, and in what place.

And we do hereby authorize and appoint the said Lord Mayor, and such Mayors and Chief Magistrates, and other Magistrates and Collectors of the customs, as aforesaid, respectively, to receive such accounts as aforesaid, and do require and command them respectively to cause the original account to be transmitted to our Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for the purpose of obtaining our royal license to reside within this kingdom, from the said Secretary, whom we do hereby authorize and appoint to grant such licenses, or from such other person or persons whom we shall, from time to time, likewise authorize and appoint to grant such licenses.

And we do further authorize and require the said Lord Mayor, and every other such Magistrate or Officer as aforesaid, to whom any such account shall be delivered as aforesaid, to grant under his hand and seal, to the Alien delivering such account, a provisional license to such Alien to reside within this kingdom, under such restrictions as shall appear fit, during the time so allowed to such Alien for obtaining a license as aforesaid.

And we do further declare, that this our proclamation shall not extend to require any Alien to deliver such account, and obtain such license as aforesaid, who is or shall be exempted from the obligation to deliver such account by our proclamation or order in Council, or by special warrant from one of our Principal Secretaries of State.

And we do further declare, That, according to the provisions in the said first mentioned act of Parliament, no foreign ambassador, or other public minister duly authorized, nor the domestic servant of any such foreign ambassador or public minister, registered as such according to the directions of the laws in force for that purpose, or being actually attendant on such ambassador or minister, is to be deemed an Alien within the meaning of the said act.

And we also declare, that the provisions in the said act do not affect any Alien, in respect of any act done or omitted to be done, who shall make it appear that he or she was not above the age of fourteen years at the time when such act was done or omitted to be done.

And we do further declare, That it is by the said act provided, that all such licenses, and allowances of time to obtain license as aforesaid, shall be given without fee or reward, and shall be subject to no duty or charge whatsoever.

And we do further declare and make known, That every Alien who shall be found at large in Great Britain after the time by this our proclamation limited, for his or her obtaining our royal license to reside in this kingdom, will be liable to imprisonment for any time not exceeding one year, or to transportation beyond the seas for any time not exceeding seven years, unless such Alien shall have obtained such license to reside in this kingdom, or allowance of time unexpired to obtain the same, or shall be exempted from the obligation to deliver such account as aforesaid by the said act, or by our proclamation or order in Council, or by special warrant from one of our principal Secretaries of State.

Given at our Court at St. James's, the fifth day of July one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, in the thirty-eight year of our reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

This Day is Published,
BY WILLIAM CREECH,
In One Vol. Royal Octavo, illustrated with Maps and Plates, price 6s. in boards.

AN OUTLINE OF THE MINERALOGY
OF
THE SHETLAND ISLANDS,
AND OF THE ISLAND OF ARRAN;
With an Appendix, containing Observations on Peat, Kelp, &c. &c.
By ROBERT JAMIESON,
Member of the Royal Medical and Natural History Societies, Edinb. and of the Linnean Society, London.

Observationes varas, quae in insulis Scythiae sequi praestat;
Naturae mysteria potius indagare quam divinare.
Bernardus de Form. Crystallus.

Of whom may be had, lately published,
1. Schneider's System of Mineralogy, formed chiefly on the plan of Cronstedt, 2 vols. 8vo. with plates, 10s. in boards.
2. M. Van Uffar's Chemo-Physiological Observations on Plants, 8vo. 3s. 6d. in boards.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

THE ANNIVERSARY SERMON for the EDINBURGH MISSIONARY SOCIETY is to be preached in the NEW RELIEF CHURCH, College Street, by the Rev. Mr. STRAITH, upon Wednesday next, the 25th inst. Worthip to begin at one o'clock. The Collection to be applied to the purposes of the Society.

N. B. THURSDAY the 26th, formerly fixed, has been changed, being a Fast Day before the Sacrament, both in the West Church parish, and Mr. Luthien's congregation, Forthburgh.

...safety; for carrying which benevolent purpose into execution his Majesty has signified his gracious intention of sanctioning in the usual form, by his royal signature, a bill for that purpose, previous to its being submitted for the concurrence of Parliament.

“His Majesty has also directed me to lay before you several important papers which may assist you in unfolding the nature and extent of the conspiracy which has long prevailed in this kingdom, not doubting that whilst your endeavours are directed to give effect to the gracious intentions of his Majesty that you will feel it your indispensable duty to consider of and adopt such measures of salutary precaution as may tend to secure the State hereafter, against the machinations of the disaffected.

“In your deliberations the sufferings of his Majesty's loyal subjects will naturally receive your attention, and I recommend to you the framing of effectual measures for ascertaining their losses, and bringing their claims under the consideration of Parliament.

“The numerous and continued advantages of his Majesty's forces over the rebels afford me just ground to believe, that as their hopes of success must have failed to the obliquity of their resistance will speedily cease. The Generals under my command have received, and shall continue to receive, the most positive orders to proceed against them with unceasing activity and vigour; and I shall not suffer their exertions to relax so long as any body of them whatever shall remain in arms against his Majesty's peace.

“C.”

Ordered,
That the said message be taken into consideration to-morrow.

Geo. Fitz. Hill, Cler. Dom. Com.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS.
DUBLIN CASTLE—16TH JULY, 1798.

It having been reported that the mountains of Wicklow afforded a retreat to large bodies of rebel fugitives, Lieut. General LAKE received the Lord Lieutenant's directions to move different columns in various directions to clear that part of the country. He returned yesterday to Dublin, and reported, that he was not able to find any body whatever assembled in that district.

The Lieut. General gives the highest credit to the perseverance and spirit of the troops, during very long and difficult marches, through a country almost inaccessible to an army.

It appears, that on Monday last, those rebels who had been in the mountains passed over the bog of Allen; and that on Wednesday a body of about fifteen hundred attacked the town of Clonard, where they were repulsed with the loss of 60 men by Colonel BLAKE, who marched against them from Mullingar, with about 50 infantry and as many yeoman cavalry. This body, after their defeat, moved towards Longwood, whence they were pursued on Thursday by a detachment under Brigadier General MEYRICK, almost to Calmullin. About 30 were killed in the pursuit. A party of the Duke of York's Highlanders fell in with 16 of them, mounted, the next morning, and killed all but one, whom they took prisoner. The main body of the rebels having reached Dunboyne on Thursday evening, proceeded next day to the hill at Garretstown, whither Maj. General MYERS, with a detachment of the royal Buckinghamshire militia, and of the yeomanry corps of Dublin, was ordered to pursue them. The rebels, however, went off in the night for the Boyne, and passed it. They were pursued by two divisions, under Major General WEMYSS and Brigadier General MEYRICK; and their cavalry having come up with them, the rebels formed in a strong position in the road to Ardee. As soon as the Sutherland regiment, with the battalion guns, arrived, the rebels fell into confusion, and broke in all directions. General WEMYSS then ordered the cavalry and yeomanry to attack, and followed with the infantry to support them. The rebels fled into the bog, where a very considerable number were killed, and a great quantity of pikes, pistols, fwords, muskets, and two standards were taken.

Major General WEMYSS states, that the rebels behaved with very great spirit, and that he felt himself highly indebted to the Gentlemen Yeomanry, and to Mr. Trotter of Duleck, who acted as his guide. Some of the rebels who escaped went on towards Ardee, the rest retreated over the Boyne towards Garretstown, where they were again attacked by Captain Gordon of the Dumfries light dragoons, who had assembled one hundred and thirty infantry, consisting of detachments of the Fermanagh and Carlow militia, and the Swords yeomanry; and about one hundred cavalry, which consisted of part of the Dumfries regiment, of the Fingal, the Coolock, the Balbriggan, and Lord Gormanston's yeomen. The rebels being mounted, Colonel Gordon ordered great part of his cavalry to pursue; on their advancing, the rebels dismounted and fled in all directions—not one hundred remained on the ground when the infantry came up, and they were dispersed on the first discharge, and then pursued by Lord GORMANSTON'S TROOP. Colonel Gordon states the loss of the rebels to have amounted to one hundred and fifty men, and he took from them 200 horses. This service was performed without any loss on the part of his Majesty's forces.

Captain Gordon thinks it but justice to the Carlow and Fermanagh detachments to say, that after a severe march of eighteen hours they pressed forward with the greatest spirit and alacrity, and that the exertions of the Dumfries-shire and yeomanry answered his warmest expectations.

DUBLIN CASTLE—JULY 16, 1798.

His Majesty has been pleased by Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal of this kingdom, to constitute and appoint JOHN TOLLER, Esq. his Majesty's Attorney General.

His Majesty has also been pleased, by Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal, to constitute and appoint JOHN STEWART, Esq. his Majesty's Solicitor General in this kingdom; and they have been sworn into office accordingly.

DUBLIN, July 16.

EXECUTION OF THE MESS. SHEARES.

At about a quarter past three on Saturday, Mess. SHEARES were hanged in front of the New Jail, after which their heads were cut off, and exhibited to the surrounding multitude. The ill-fated pair advanced hand in hand on the fatal board, from whence they were launched as soon as they had taken a suitable position. Both were dressed in black. The trunks and heads remained some time on the steps where their decollation took place, but their remains were permitted to be taken off by the friends of the unhappy sufferers.

